

A NEW SPECIES OF *CESTODA* FROM A CORMORANT

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Dilepis kempi, n.sp.

Four specimens from the little cormorant, *Phalacrocorax pygmaeus* (= *P. javanicus*), North Lohtak Lake, Manipur, Assam, 14.2.20. Station I, Manipur Survey. Collected by Dr. S. W. Kemp, Zoological Survey of India.

EXTERNAL ANATOMY. The largest worm measures 5 cms. long, and the greatest breadth is about 1 mm. It contains over 500 segments, all of which are broader than long; the posterior segments measure about 900 μ broad and 400 μ long.

The genital pores are unilateral and situated in the anterior half of the segment.

Head. The head is about 220 μ long and 400 μ broad. The rostellum is about 170 μ long and about 160 μ broad; it is armed with twenty hooks arranged in two rows. The posterior row of hooks curve backwards strongly and measure about 135 μ ; the anterior row are not so strongly curved and measure about 175 μ . The diameter of the suckers is about 100 μ .

Neck. There is no neck.

INTERNAL ANATOMY. *Male genitalia.* There are three testes situated in the median field. They measure about 140 μ by 70 μ , their long diameter being dorso-ventral. The *vas deferens* arises somewhat ventral and, curving dorsally, runs in a lateral direction, dorsal to the water vessel and ventral to the vagina, to the pore (figs. 1 and 2). The cirrus pouch is small and insignificant.

Female genitalia. The ovary is situated in the median anterior field. It consists of two irregularly-shaped wings, each measuring about 160μ broad.

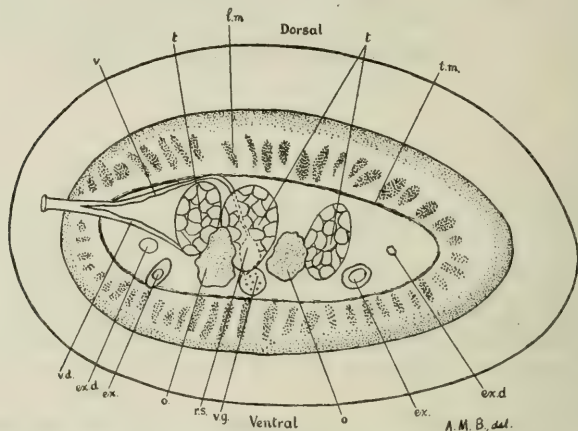


FIG. 1. *Dilepis kempfi*, n.sp., transverse section. *ex.d.*, excretory vessel, dorsal; *ex.*, excretory vessel, ventral; *l.m.*, longitudinal muscles; *o.*, ovary; *r.s.*, receptaculum seminis; *t.*, testes; *t.m.*, transverse muscles; *v.*, vagina; *v.d.*, vas deferens; *v.g.*, vitelline glands. $\times 100$.

The *vagina* is conspicuous, running dorsal to the *vas deferens* and water vessel. It opens in front of the *vas deferens*. It dilates a little into a seminal receptacle (figs. 1 and 2), close to the ovary.

The vitelline gland measures about 70μ by 50μ and lies posteriorly between the two wings of the ovary (figs. 1 and 2).

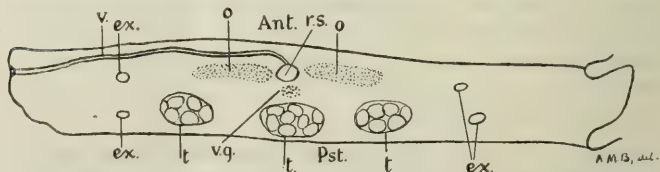


FIG. 2. *Dilepis kempfi*, n.sp., horizontal section. *Ant.*, anterior; *ex.*, excretory vessel; *o.*, ovary; *pst.*, posterior; *r.s.*, receptaculum seminis; *t.*, testes; *v.*, vagina; *v.g.*, vitelline gland. $\times 140$.

Uterus. This is a large sac-like organ with very large and numerous outpocketings, extending lateral to the water vessels on both sides. No ripe eggs were seen.

DIAGNOSIS. This species is distinguished from all other species of *Dilepis* on account of the large size of the rostellar hooks and the occurrence of three testes only. The presence of a double row of hooks shows that the species does not belong to the genus *Hymenolepis*.

We have named this species in honour of Dr. S. W. Kemp, Superintendent of the Zoological Survey of India, who collected the specimens.

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